

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S PYERIS.

REGISTERED

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep or touch not the Pyeris Spring;
There shallow drafts intoxicate the Brain
And drinking deeply sober us again."—Pope.

Pints 90 Cts. Per Doz.
Splits 60 "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

To-day's Advertisements

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD
YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby reminded that Interest Coupons become invalid for payment on the expiry of three years from the date on which the half-yearly period commences by them ends. Thus Coupon No. 1 covering interest on the above Loan for the period 1st January to 30th June, 1915, will cease to be valid for payment after 30th June, 1918. Bondholders who have not yet presented this Coupon for payment should do so before 1st July, 1918.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.

[257]

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY next, No. 1, AIMAI VILLAS, corner of Kimberley and Austin Road, Kowloon. One six-roomed house, with several bath-rooms and kitchens. Apply to

PATELL & CO.,

King's Buildings, Top Floor.

Hongkong, Mar. 22, 1918. [258]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the HAMBURG AMERICA LINE to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, at 11 a.m., at No. 3 Duddell Street.

A Portion of the Excellent and well-made OFFICE FURNITURE consisting of Double Desks with Drawers, Office Table, Large Teak Screen, &c., &c., &c.

Also

One STEEL SAFE by Arnsheim, Berlin, 64 x 43 x 31.
One STEEL SAFF by Milner & Co., London, 31 x 28 x 28.
One UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER, and a number of Telegraphic Code Books, &c., &c., &c.

On view from Wednesday, the 27th instant.

Terms—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 22, 1918. [259]

TO-MORROW'S

OVERLAND
CHINA MAILTHE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.THE WEEK'S REPORTS OF THE
TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

PRICE 25 cts. (each) per Copy

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.
annual meeting.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Mar. 25.—
12 Noon—Annual Meeting of Hongkong & Whampoa Deck Co.TUESDAY, March 26.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniters &c., at Hughes & Hough's.

5.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linens &c., at Hughes & Hough's.

Wednesday, Mar. 27.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

11 a.m.—Annual Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

11.30 a.m.—Annual Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co.

12 Noon—Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.

FRIDAY, March 29.—
Good Friday.SUNDAY, March 31.—
Easter Sunday.

FRIDAY, April 6.—

11 a.m.—Judgment of Messrs. Pritchard, Smith & Co., Contractors' plan
of Melanoleuk.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Exchange today is 3s 1½d on demand.

Revised passage fares between Hongkong and Canton by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Co.'s steamers are to come into force on Monday next. Particulars appear in the Company's advertisement on the front page.

From a financial statement published in the last Federated Malay States Government Gazette it would appear that during the first nine months of last year the F. M. S. invested about 14½ million dollars in British War Loans—making about 30 millions in all so invested up to that date. The presentation of a Dreadnought to the British Navy, a cash gift which may ultimately reach the best part of two million dollars with more to go, is no mean help rendered by these small States with a population of little more than a million, says the Malay Mail. When in the years gone by the British Government told the Malay Sultans that British officers would administer the Government on their behalf, how little could the authorities have foreseen that their trusteeship would not only give safety to British traders, but would ultimately be of enormous benefit to the protecting Power. Tin, of course, was extensively worked by the Chinese even then, but there was apparently no other source of wealth from a jungle covered land which possessed neither roads nor railways.

A LOCAL SHIPPING DEAL

SALE OF CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

The well-known river steamers *Paul Bexis* and *Charles Hardouin*, which have been on the Hongkong-Canton run for the past thirteen or fourteen years have just been taken off the run.

We learn unofficially that they have been sold for the large sum of \$1,200,000. The ships, which were specially built for the river trade on which they have been employed, are to be reconstructed into seagoing vessels capable of carrying about 1,000 tons of cargo each on a draught of about 20 ft.

Both ships are steel twin-crew steamers of 1,671 tons gross. They were built at Nantes (France) in 1903 for the Messageries Canotieres and then traded under the French flag between Hongkong and Canton till 1913, when they were sold to Chinese and have since been run under the Chinese flag under which they will continue to be navigated, for we understand they have been purchased on behalf of General Lung Chai Kwong who is engaged, under orders of the Government of Peking, in military operations against the Southern Irreconcilables.

We further learn that the work of reconstruction is estimated to cost a quarter of a million dollars.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

An unique feature of the St. George's Day Celebrations will be the Tombola for which the ladies of the Colony are responsible and for the success of which help is asked from every member of the community.

The Tombola scheme falls under two heads, spills and prizes. Thousands of spills will be offered for sale at a dollar each and a large proportion of these spills will contain a number entitling the buyer of that spill to the prize from the Tombola bearing the same number. Many valuable prizes have already been presented, and, in the course of the next few days, an appeal will be made to the members of the Community inviting them to spare something out of their superiority for a prize. Any article with the exception of clothing will be acceptable.

The play the A. D. C. has in rehearsal on St. George's Day is that engrossing drama by A. E. W. Mason, founded on his thrilling novel of the same name—"The Witness for the Defence." Originally produced in London some years ago at the James Theatre, with Sir George Alexander and Ethel Irving in the leading roles, it enjoyed a very long and prosperous run with several successful revivals. Quite recently the Shanghai A. D. C. scored a notable triumph in it. The cast secured for the Hongkong production promises to be a strong combination of the finest amateur talent assembled on our local boards. Within recent years, and a very interesting and finished rendering of this strong play of human emotion may safely be predicted.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT
CHARGED WITH
EMBEZZLEMENT."DRIVEN OUT OF HIS SENSES BY
MONEY LENDERS."

Albert J. Edwards, accountant and storekeeper of the Government Civil Hospital was charged on remand before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with embezzling the sum of \$500.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, the assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

"When the case was called defendant, addressing the magistrate, said:—May I make a request, Sir?"

The magistrate: "I think you had better bear the evidence first."

The first witness called was Dr. Johnson, the Principal Civil Medical Officer. He said that the defendant had been the accountant and storekeeper of the hospital since May 1917.

One of the defendant's duties was to receive monies from persons paying them to the Government Treasury.

On the 17th February witness received from the Government a cheque for \$500 to make advanced to the Chinese staff of the hospital for the Chinese New Year. Witness endorsed the cheque and handed it to the defendant.

At the end of February, witness received the usual cheque for a full month's salary for the department. This cheque

witness also endorsed and handed it to the defendant. The defendant's duty was to cash the cheque and to pay the money to the staff. Witness did not give any definite instructions as to how the \$500 advanced to the staff was to be recovered, whether it was to be deducted from the salary or recovered after the salary had been paid. But defendant's duty was to recover the \$500 and to remit the money to the Treasury.

On the 4th March, defendant came to witness and asked to be allowed half a day's leave

Permit was granted. The next day witness received a medical certificate from Dr. Woodman stating that defendant was allowed a day's sick leave.

On the 6th March when witness went to the hospital he found the defendant did not return to office during the day. Witness found in the defendant's office papers purporting to bear the signature of all persons to whom advances had been made, and also for the receipt of the full month's salary. Immediately after lunch, seeing that the defendant had not returned, witness reported his absence to the Colonial Secretary, the C. I. D. and to the Audit Department.

Defendant was searched for but could not be found. That night between 9 and 10 o'clock witness received a telephone message from Inspector Davitt at Kowloon city stating that a Chinese informed him that Mr. Edwards was in his house. Witness told him to bring Mr. Edwards across to Inspector Grant at the Central Police Station. Witness also telephoned to Inspector Grant and asked him to send for Dr. McKenna to be present on Mr. Edwards' arrival as he did not know whether he had suddenly gone ill or insane.

When witness arrived on Thursday the 7th, he found the defendant in his own quarter lying in his bed. When he entered the room defendant said: "I am sorry having given you all this trouble." Witness asked him if the accounts were all correct and he replied that he had been involved in money difficulties and had used some Government money.

Did he specify the amount? No, I asked him why he went away. He said he had gone out of his mind.

He knew he had done something wrong and had got more and more involved.

On the morning of the 6th instant he left the office to go and speak to a priest and this priest advised him to go to see witness and to give an account of his wrongdoing. Defendant did not do so, because he was afraid. He wished he had done so. The next thing he

was of opinion that this had started

subsequent to the collapse. He fought

his way through the roof and got his

family out. They crawled along the

roof and got down on to the Wong Nai

Chong Road. When he got down, the

whole of the shed swayed to and fro

for a moment and then suddenly

collapsed. He was thrown down. There

were about 50 people in the same floor

with him. There was no abnormal

movement in the shed. He did not

notice any unusual movement of people

in the other sheds. His relatives were

buried in the debris also. When he

was on the roof he saw a fire

in the Golf Club side. When he

saw the fire he saw the fence between

the Golf Club and the Racecourse had

knocked down.

J. J. Gast, a warden at Victoria

Jail, said that at the time of the collapse

he was standing in the Grand Stand

enclosure, just at the top of the slope.

He first heard a crack and, looking

he saw a booth second or third from

the Golf Club side—about shed No. 16

—collapse to the south. A few seconds

after, the whole row fell like a pack of

cards. He rushed to the race track and

into the middle of the booth and

assisted in extricating women buried

under the debris. A few minutes after

he saw the fire. He continued working

until the fire drove him and a soldier

away. He first noticed the fire to his

right. He was then in 9 or 10 booths.

By the Crown Solicitor: "He did not see any sign of a stampede before the collapse."

By Mr. Bowley: "He had been to

the sheds by passing through the rails

in front of the shed."

By the Coroner: "He had been to

the Japanese shed and also to shed No.

12. The Japanese' shed was pretty

full, but shed No. 12 was not so full.

By Mr. Lo: "He heard a shout of

fire a few minutes after he had gone to

the rooms of people in the shed. The

interval between the collapse and the

fire was very short."

By J. M. Dyer, a clerk in the Police

office, said he was in sheds 4, 5 and 6

at the time of the collapse. He

first saw the sheds shake and then sink.

He remained in the

sheds three minutes after the collapse,

helping people out. When he got out

himself he saw smoke issuing out

from

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

HOLLAND'S SHIPPING

DEBATE IN THE DUTCH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 21.

In the Second Chamber at The Hague, M. Louren, Foreign Minister, stated that the placing of the ships at the disposal of the Allies was not a breach of neutrality. The Government at first intended to refuse the use of Holland's shipping, but reconsidered the question in view of the interests of her industries and the shipping of the Colonies involved. He said the intention of the associated Powers appeared to be to requisition the whole of Holland's shipping outside Dutch ports, namely, a million tons.

A long debate followed in which a number of members protested against the proposed agreement and criticsised the attitude of the Government.

M. Troelstra, the leader of the Social Democrats, said he hesitated to declare that the Government was departing from neutrality and reserved his decision until after the Government's reply. He urged Holland to endeavour to obtain wheat from Ukraine.

M. Louren replies on the debate to-morrow.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY RAIDS REPULSED.

London, Mar. 20.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed raids southward of Passchendaele and northward of Poelcapelle, taking prisoners.

Hostile artillery firing was active in the La Bassée Canal, Bois-Grenier and Passchendaele.

THE FRENCH LINE.

ATTACK BY STOSSTRUPPEN COMPLETELY DEFEATED.

London, Mar. 21.

A French communiqué states:— There has been artillery activity between Ailette and the Aisne, also in Champagne.

Artillery firing was somewhat violent on the right of the Meuse and at Parroy Wood.

In the Woëvre region and Bois Brode the enemy heavily attacked. After a stiff fight we ejected the party which had gained a footing on some of our advanced elements.

The enemy attack on Sonain, mentioned this morning, was carried out by two battalions of *Stosstruppen*, who suffered heavy casualties and were completely defeated.

Our aeroplanes dropped 13 tons of bombs behind the enemy lines and a number of explosions and two fires were observed.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, Mar. 20.

The Admiralty issues the following returns for the week:—

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Arrivals | 2,078 |
| Sailings | 2,317 |
| Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) | 11 |
| Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) | 10 |
| Vessels unsuccessfully attacked | 11 |
| Fishing vessels sunk | 2 |

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, Mar. 20.

The French shipping returns for the week are as follows:—

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Arrivals | 975 |
| Departures | 920 |
| Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) | 2 |
| Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) | 2 |

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, Mar. 20.

The Italian shipping returns issued for the week ending 16th instant, are as follows:—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Arrivals | 407 |
| Departures | 422 |
| Steamer sunk (over 1,600 tons) | 1 |
| Sailing vessel sunk (over 100 tons) | 1 |
| Sailing vessel sunk (under 100 tons) | 1 |

AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ON THE SITUATION.

STILL AN ALLY OF RUSSIA.

Moscow, Mar. 21.

The American Ambassador has been asked, whether in view of the ratification of the Peace Treaty the American Consulate would leave Russia. He has replied:—

"I will not leave Russia until forced to do so. The American Government and people are too deeply interested in the prosperity of the Russian people to abandon Russia to the Germans, and will do their utmost to safeguard the real interests of the country. If the brave and patriotic Russian people will for the time abandon their political disagreements and act resolutely to expel the enemy and guarantee a lasting peace for itself and the whole world by the end of 1918. My

Government still counts America as an ally of the Russian people. We are ready to help any Government which will sincerely organise a vigorous resistance to the German invasion."

BRITAIN'S CONSTANT DESIRE FOR PEACE.

PRINCE LICHTNOWSKY'S MEMORANDUM.

DISCUSSED IN REICHSTAG.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 21.

A message from Berlin states that Prince Lichnowsky's Memorandum, which was cabled on the 15th inst., was discussed by the Main Committee of the Reichstag on the 16th.

The Vice-Chancellor, Herr von Payer, said that Prince Lichnowsky, in the course of a statement to Count Hertling on the 15th instant, said that the Memorandum was intended only for his family archive.

He showed it, on the assurance of absolute secrecy, to a few political friends. He deeply regretted the vexatious indiscretion by which it was more widely circulated. Herr von Payer added that Prince Lichnowsky had resigned his Ambassadorial rank and as he was obviously only guilty of imprudence no further steps would be taken against him.

Herr von Payer proceeded to contradict some of Prince Lichnowsky's assertions, declaring that the key to Prince Lichnowsky's mistakes were false conclusions regarding events before the war. It was probably Prince Lichnowsky's over-estimate of his own services and his hatred of those who did not recognise his achievements as he expected.

Herr von Payer declared that the entire Memorandum was penetrated by a striking veneration for foreign diplomats, especially British, whom Prince Lichnowsky described in a truly affectionate manner, and by an equally striking irritation against almost all German statesmen. The result was that Prince Lichnowsky frequently regarded Germany's most zealous enemies as her best friends, because they were personally on good terms with him. The aim of the Memorandum was obvious, namely, to show how much better and more enlightened Prince Lichnowsky's policy was, and how he could have assured peace for the empire if his policy had been followed.

The Memorandum, referred to, was written in August, 1914, by Prince Lichnowsky on German policy when he was Ambassador in London, for the purpose of expounding and justifying his position to his personal friends. "One of these copies, through betrayal, reached the *Wilhelmsstrasse*." The British statesmen's aim, he wrote, is not to isolate Germany but to get Germany to participate in an already established concert by removing causes of friction between England and Germany and securing a world peace by a network of agreements."

THE GALLIPOLI OPERATIONS.

NO ISSUE OF A MEDAL OR RIBBON AT PRESENT.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. MacPherson (Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office) stated that he did not intend to issue at present a special Imperial medal or ribbon for operations in Gallipoli.

TROUBLE AVOIDED.

THAT little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. I consider it is a very real evil in our midst, and such experiences should be dissuaded any Ally or neutral who still lives in the hope that the Huns are harmless in Shanghai or elsewhere.

Hoping you may find space to insert the protest.—Yours, etc.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Mar. 19.

The Silver Market is firm with limited supply.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FIXING PRICE.

LONDON, Mar. 19.

The Times' Washington Correspondent states that a Bill is being introduced in Congress authorising the Government to melt down and sell 200,000,000 silver dollars out of the 400,000,000 now in the Treasury vaults. It is understood that this will be virtually equivalent to the Government's fixing the price of silver at about a dollar an ounce. Silver producers and dealers have agreed informally to sell the country's entire output for the next year or two at a fixed price, probably ninety-eight cents or a dollar an ounce, to replace the silver dollars melted down for export to India, China and Japan.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GENERAL ACTIVITY ON FRENCH LINES.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

A French communiqué states:— There was fairly great enemy artillery activity in Champagne, on the right of the Meuse and in Woëvre.

After lively bombardments the enemy at several points on the Front engaged in infantry actions which, however, were abortive.

An enemy couple de main north-east of Reims was arrested without difficulty.

The enemy tried to reach our lines in the Soissons sector, but our heavy fire compelled him to withdraw with serious losses.

A strong enemy attack south of Arracourt in Lorraine resulted in violent hand-to-hand fighting. We partly gained the advantage and repelled the enemy, taking some prisoners.

DISAFFECTION IN BALUCHISTAN.

PUNITIVE MEASURE ORDERED.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

The Press Bureau states that the attitude of the Maris in Baluchistan is unsatisfactory. They have committed numerous outrages against telegraphs, trains and Government property, and have attacked our posts at Gumbat and Fort Munro. They were repelled with heavy casualties but are still defiant.

Punitive measures are now ordered.

THE EMPIRE'S MILITARY EFFORTS.

THE PART OF THE SMALLER COLONIES.

LONDON, Mar. 19.

The War Cabinet's report for 1917 states that the smaller colonies and protectorates have contributed their full share to the military effort of the Empire. Labour corps from the Eastern colonies have been sent to Mesopotamia and East Africa, and, despite the unfavourable conditions, to the Western theatre. A large number of individuals from overseas possessions, such as the Malay States and Hongkong have also joined the Imperial forces.

SEAPLANE FIGHT OFF BORKUM.

ENEMY MACHINE BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

The Admiralty announces that a British seaplane patrol in Heligoland Bay engaged two seaplanes ten miles north-eastward of Borkum on Tuesday. They drove down one in flames. All our machines returned.

THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton communicates the following:—

Dr Sun Yat-sen, Generalissimo of the

Military Government, has approved of

the National Assembly's Extraordinary

Session in Canton declaring as unconstitutional and illegal the proposed Domestic Bonds of the Seventh Year of the

Republic to be issued by the Peking

Government.

In accordance with the resolution of the National Assembly in Extraordinary Session, the Rules and Regulations of the Ministry of Finance governing the issue and circulation of the Domestic Bonds of the Seventh Year of the Republic, shall, be at once repealed, neither the Bank of Communications of China nor the people may possess or negotiate the bonds referred to, and the Civil Governors of all provinces are notified to retain all contributions and indemnity funds finally due to Peking but not to spend them at will until a legal government is re-established and the National Assembly decides to drink the health of their retiring president.

The following Committee was elected:—Messrs. D. Gow, W. Russell, D. Neilson, D. Harvey, J. S. Mackintosh, C. Atkinson, A. M. Simpson and V. C. Labrum.

Mr. Gow expressed thanks for the

honour accorded him in being elected

vice-President and hoped the Club

would have as good a season this year as last.

He hoped Mr. Chapman would

soon be able to be with them.

The good season last year was principally

due to the efforts of Mr. Dawson,

and he asked the members present to drink

the health of their retiring president.

The following Committee was elected:—Messrs. D. Gow, W. Russell, D. Neilson, C. Atkinson, A. M. Dyer, D. Harvey, A. G. Edwards (Bowls), Messrs. A. Milroy and Neilson (Golf), Messrs. J. Ross and R. Hall (Tennis), Mr. J. B. Chapman will also present a cup.

Mr. D. Gow, on behalf of Mrs.

Henderson, then thanked the members

for their vote of sympathy and under-

took to convey the information to Mrs.

Chapman.

A vote of thanks was then warmly

accorded the returning president and

the meeting terminated.

The Diplomatic Corps in Peking will

be advised of the action of the National

Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

The National Assembly is expected

to meet in regular session on June 12.

For military purposes the Military

Government took over the Canton-

Shanghai Railways, replacing the man-

aging director sent from the Peking

Ministry of Communications with one

from a similar department of the Military

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSAILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

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SAID AND MARSAILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and
through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
etc. apply to— E. V. D. PARR,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES—PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, VIA
SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI,
KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

“CANADA MARU” Tuesday, 28th April at 3 p.m.
“MANILA MARU” Thursday, 30th April at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.

“AMAKUSA MARU” Sunday, 26th Mar. at 10 a.m.
“SOSHU MARU” Thursday, 28th Mar. at 8 a.m.

“KAIJO MARU” Sunday, 31st Mar. at 10 a.m.
“JOSHIN MARU” Monday, 1st Apr. at 9 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF,
near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed
to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore
and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan
and Samar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the
“NEDERLAND” and “ROTTERDAM LLOYD” Royal Mail Lines.

Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers Tons Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Rembrandt 10,000 3rd April.
Goonter 10,000 17th April.

To JAVA and SINGAPORE
Rindjani 8,000 27th March.
Kawi 8,000 28th March.
Groots 10,000 30th March.
Vondel 10,000 30th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first
and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES,
Agents.

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG—SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of
April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly —

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Patavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

Boats on or about

For sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI | TAICHO | Mar. 23, Daylight |
| SHANGHAI | YINGCHOW | Mar. 23, at 3 p.m. |
| TIENTSIN | KUENCHOW | Mar. 23, at Noon |
| AMOY & SHANGHAI | SUTONG | Mar. 24, at 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | SHENKING | Mar. 28, at 3 p.m. |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIDS AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai,
taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passenger are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at
Wooing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Telephone No. 34.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| HAIPHONG | LOKSANG | SATURDAY, Mar. 23, at 7 a.m. |
| TIENTSIN | CHIPEHNG | SUNDAY, Mar. 24, Daylight |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | FRIDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 p.m. |

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily
disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with
good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hoihow when indumentum allows.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Landau Dau.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers
leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at
the destination port with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Tel. No. 315. General Manager.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

The most delicious of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective heart and brain power,
whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Steeplechase, palpitation,
diseases of the heart, nervous debility, rheumatism, sciatica, etc. or neuralgia, epilepsy, etc. are
the vital forces of life, the vital force of man, is vitality.
Harming disease, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints,
nervous headache, bring down the body, causing wrinkles, causing wrinkles, causing wrinkles, mindless,
nervous headache, bring down the body, causing wrinkles, causing wrinkles, causing wrinkles, mindless,
restlessness, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency by
which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this
delicious food.

For further particulars apply to—

“VETARZO REMEDIES” on Government Stamp: SOLO BY BOOTH'S, OAK CHEMISTS.

Telephone 1574-1575-1576.

Agents.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

| Steamers to Colombo | Leave Hongkong Noon | Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo | Due Marseilles 1917 | Due London 1917 |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | |

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tukta Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S. Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment), IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,

WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERLAND, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

| Steamers. | Leave Hongkong about | Leave S'pore about | Due at Marseilles if calling about | Due London about |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished

with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection

with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to

Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be

cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents

regarding arrival of consignments expect 1 of which they have received documents

or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.

on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the

steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will

be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings

etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S.CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Building, Finsbury, London.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN, with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING,

FROM HONGKONG Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners or
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE LTD
General Agents.

LIBERTY IN GERMANY.

REVELATIONS BY AN INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST.

The "Berliner Tagwacht" has given the first of a speech by a Minority Socialist, Herr Dittmann, in the Reichstag, which contains some illuminating information. The following is a summarised translation:

The proceedings of the censorship and the manner in which it is carried out with respect to meetings allow who is wielding power. It is not the party which forms the central bloc, as those in power would have the world believe, but the pan-Germans, the country squires, and manufacturers of iron and steel whose ideas dominate the militarists and through them the Government.

The twenty-five Generals who exercise power in their respective districts are pan-Germans, though they do not belong

to that organisation. In this manner the pan-Germans, who are but a small minority of the people, hold the power of the country. It is by their order that the military authorities have taken more rigorous measures than ever towards those in favour of a peace by conciliation. We are going through one of the worst reactionary periods in the history of Germany. Pan-German pamphlets are distributed to munition works, barracks, trenches, schools, and by orders from high authority, the pupils are used to provoke a current of opinion against peace by consultation and in favour of one with annexation.

The decision in favour of peace voted by the International Congress of Women cannot be published in Germany. Fraulein Lydia Heymann

has been expelled from Munich. Meetings of the central bureau for people's rights have been prohibited. It is said

that there is a secret order prohibiting any pacific meeting. In every way

rigorous measures are being taken against the party of Independent Socialists.

Their newspapers are exposed to all kinds of party annoyances and they are

suspended on the most flimsy pretexts.

Their chiefs are prevented from speaking

and are mobilised even when unfit for

service. The general in command at

Breslau issued an order, not made public,

to disperse, whenever possible, meetings

at which Independent Socialists would

speak, especially if they happened to

attack the Socialists of the Right or to

represent that law regarding auxiliary

service as contrary to the interests of the

working classes. The "Leipziger Volkszeitung" has been threatened with

suspension of publication during the

whole course of the war. The military

government in Koenigsberg requested the

authorities in Leipzig to prohibit this

paper. The answer was that this was not

possible without further provocation; it

was hoped to obtain the same end by

mobilising the editors, but the Governor

of Koenigsberg could prohibit the

"Leipziger Volkszeitung" in his own

district. And indeed the editors Prager and Hesse have been mobilised. The

latter, although discharged from hospital

as absolutely incapable of service, has

been detained in barracks. The Governor

General of Breslau has decreed that com-

mittee meetings of factory workers and

Independent Socialists must be announced

a week in advance. At Riel the police

broke up such meetings, compelling the

members to attend the police prefecture,

and detaining Heale, a deputy, till the

following morning. This was a violation

of the law. At Treptow, comrade Ziegler

was prohibited from participating in any

political action whatever. In conse-

quence of this the President of the

Municipal Council attempted to prevent

him from exercising his rights as a

councillor.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS
PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant Itching

and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of clogging

blood impurity, call for immediate

treatment through the blood, no useless

lotions and messy cements, which cannot

get below the surface of the skin.

What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the

root of your trouble, which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

Clarke's Blood Purifier

is composed of ingredients which quickly

overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising,

and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of

Clarke's Blood Mixture

is certified by a most remarkable

collection of unsolicited testimonies from

grateful patients of all classes patients

who have been cured after doctors and

hospitals have given them up as incurable

patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments

without success patients who not

only have been cured of the particular

ailment for which they were suffering, but

have found great relief in other

ailments. (See pamphlet under

"Over 60 years success, thousands of

cured and warranted free from anything

inferior.)

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A short circular exists, urging Garrison

lectures against a "rotten peace" and

in favour of annihilation. On the other

hand the authorities proceed to the most

rigorous extremes against Army men who

take the opposite view. At Bismarck

the editor Schott was kept in detention

for a year, and when his case was finally

brought to Court, and because it could

not end otherwise than by release,

Schott was recalled to military service.

It was deliberately stated that this was

done to prevent the writer from having liberty

in publication.

Such cases are becoming increasingly

numerous. Hero is a sample of the kind of confidential report sent

to the military unit to which he is attached: "X will be recruited at Munich

and will don his uniform, and will be sent

to Russia. In any case he must not be

set free." It is a reign of terror comparable to that formerly in Russia. Thus

those who displease are got rid of. It is

no use to ask for the abolition of political

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE
Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
C.B.E., D.S.P. (R.).

EMERGENCY.

Fifty truncheons have been set aside at Headquarters Office for use by members called out on emergency when in plain clothes.

TRUNCHEONS.

All ranks below the rank of Inspector will carry truncheons whenever in uniform.

SERVICE RIFLES.

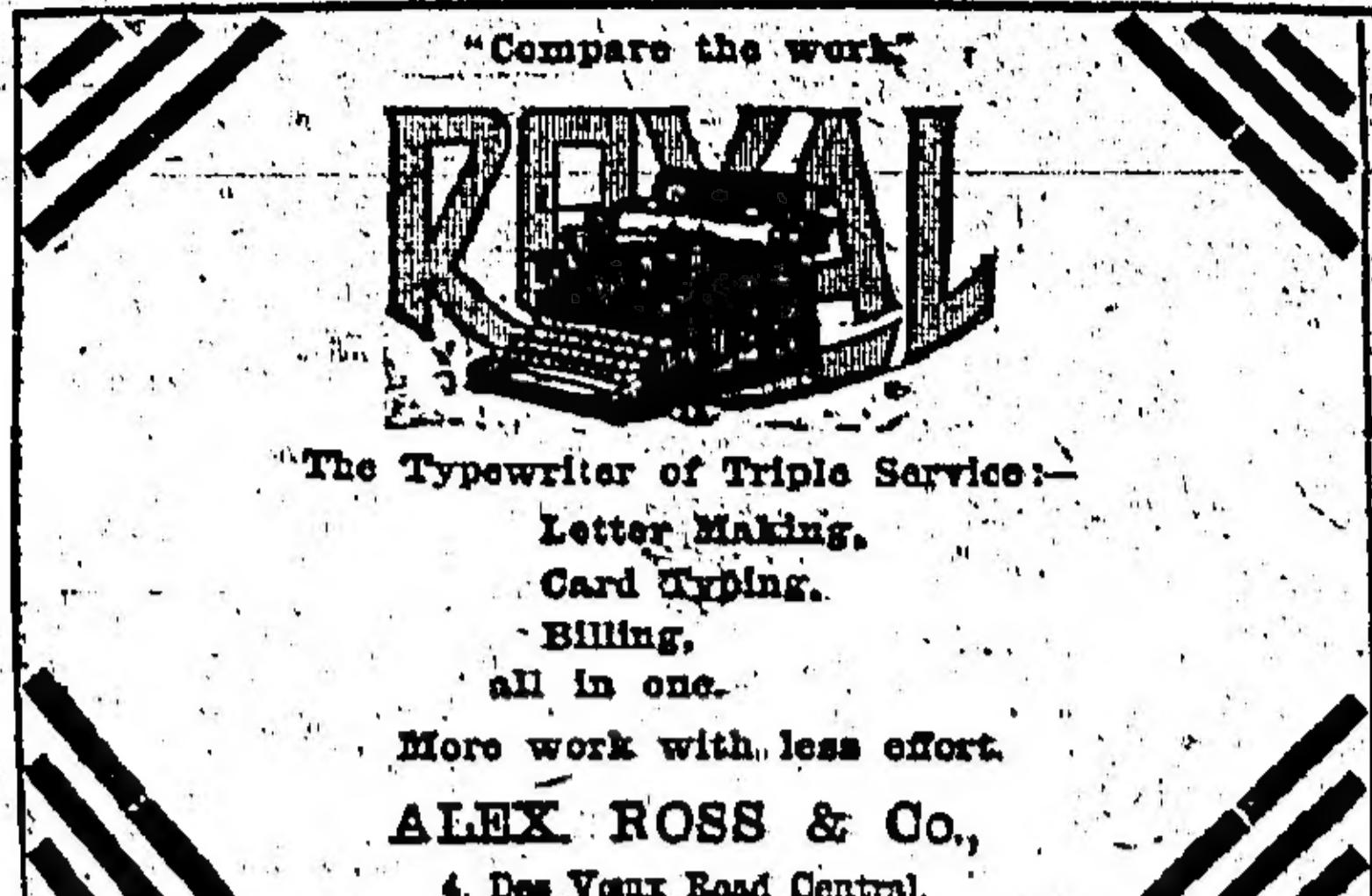
Members of No. 1 Company are ordered to return their Service Rifles to the Armoury at Central on either Monday, March 25th or Tuesday, March 26th, between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Full-throughs and oil-bottles need not be returned.

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

All members of No. 1 Section, and all men warned for duty as Search Supervisors from No. 1 Platoon and No. 3 Company, etc., and all members recently attached from H.K. Defence Corps, will attend in uniform at Headquarters Club on Thursday, March 28th at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

By Order,

T. F. Hough,
A.S.P. (R.Y) and Adjutant



MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE,
KISEHIDAI, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZU, SAYO KAHADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIVAMADA, BIRAI
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:-

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:-

Nagasaki, Mori, Karatsu, Wakamatsu
Otaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kow,
Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, Dairen,
Taiping, London, New York,
Shanghai, Hongkong,
Haiphong, Canton
and Singapore.

Cable Address:- IWASAKI
Codes:- A. A. B. C. 6th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:-

CHINKIANG: Messrs. Gearing &
Co.
MANILA: Messrs. Macandray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

S. K. KAWATE
Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The Postal Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Basra have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Fri 0 | 5.00 P.M. | |
| Tai Po | 10.00 A.M. | 8.30 A.M. |
| Cheng Chou | 7.30 A.M. | |
| Shantouk, Shantou and Shengshui | 4.00 P.M. | |
| Aberdeen, Aran, Ping Shan, Sai Kung | | |
| Santai Stanley | 4.30 P.M. | |
| Colombia, Samut, 5.30 A.M. and Wuchow | 5.00 P.M. | |
| Macao | 7.15 A.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| Kongsoom | 6.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Nanhai | 6.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Shemchou | 10.00 A.M. | 9.00 A.M. |

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS | | |
| Macao | 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. | 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. |
| Colombia | 7.20 A.M. 9.30 P.M. (8.30 P.M.) | 7.20 A.M. 9.30 P.M. (8.30 P.M.) |
| Tai Ping | 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. | 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. |
| Shuk Kiu | 8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. | 8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. |
| Kongsoom | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. |
| Kemchuk | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. |
| Kowkow | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. | 6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. |
| Except Saturdays. | | |

In the case of Mails closing before 5 a.m., delivery closes at 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1905-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamson Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

March 22nd to 29th, 1918.

| | LOW TIDE | HIGH TIDE |
|----|-------------|-------------|
| | Mean Height | Mean Height |
| 22 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 23 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 24 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 25 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 26 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 27 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 28 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 29 | 1.2 | 1.2 |

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-Gives Instant Relief
No longer what your respiratory
organs and bronchial system
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NASAL CATARRH, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.

You will find in this famous remedy
a restorative power that is simply
miraculous.

FADED JOE
Field at the
Museum of
SCIENCE &
INDUSTRY.

20 YEARS
at Chemists' and
Druggists' Shops
everywhere.

100% GUARANTEE.

100% SATISFACTION.

100% CURE.

100% MONEY REFUNDED.

100% SATISFACTION.

100% CURE.

100% SATISFACTION.

100%